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Ratisbonne, *October* 2. *N. S.*

THE General Concluſion of the Imperial Diet, which was approved by the three Colleges the 28th of the laſt Month, as is mentioned in our laſt, contains in ſubſtance, That they have reſolved to declare War againſt *France* and *Spain*, and all who ſhall any ways adhere to them, or to their Adherents, and againſt all thoſe who make any Diverſion in their Favour, or diſturb the Peace of the Empire on any Pretence whatſoever; To aſſiſt the Emperor, in obliging the Elector of *Bavaria* to reſtore the Town of *Ulm*, if he ſhould not do it upon the friendly Remonſtrances which have been already made to him; To forbid all Commerce, Correſpondence, Bills of Exchange, *&c.* with them, when *England* and *Holland* ſhall take the ſame Meaſures; To enter into the Grand Alliance; And laſtly, To write to the *Italian* Princes, the *Swiſs* Cantons, and other Foreign Powers, to exhort them to aſſiſt the Empire in promoting the Common Cauſe of *Europe*. This Concluſion having been preſented on the 30th to Cardinal *Lamberg* the Emperor's Firſt Commiſſioner, by the Miniſter of *Mentz* as Director, a Courier was immediately diſpatched with a Copy of it to the King of the *Romans*, and another with the Original to the Emperor for his Approbation, and as ſoon as the laſt is returned, the War will be publiſhed throughout the Empire. Several Letters between *France* and *Bavaria*, and other Original Papers that have lately been intercepted, which do fully diſcover that Elector's pernicious Deſigns, are now to be laid before the Imperial Diet, in order to proceed againſt him according to the Conſtitutions of the Empire, if he does not return a Satisfactory Anſwer to the Letter which the Emperor has lately writ him, exhorting him to return to his own Intereſt, and that of the Empire; And it is feared, that Matters muſt at laſt come to theſe Extremities, for the Elector having endeavoured to ſecure his own Country, by felling of Trees croſs the Paſſages of his Frontiers, by drawing of Lines, and raiſing his Militia, is at laſt broke up with his Army from the Neighbourhood of *Ulm* and is marched towards *Memmingen*, another Imperial Town, which it is ſaid he intends to attack by way of a formal Siege, the Inhabitants having ſhut their Gates, and reſolved not to admit his Forces. It is ſaid, his Deſign is to make himſelf Maſter of the *Boden* Sea, or one of the Foreſt Towns, and by that means to open a Communication with *France*; But this it is hoped will be prevented by the Detachment that has been made from the Imperial Army to obſerve his Motions, at the Head whereof it is ſaid Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* has put himſelf, who will be joined by the Duke of *Wirtemberg*'s Forces. General *Arco*, who commands the *Bavarian* Troops in *Ulm*, has already demanded Contributions in *Suabia*, and has iſſued Orders to all the Country People on pain of Death, and of having their Villages plundered, to give him notice by Expreſſes as ſoon as any Imperial Troops come into their Neighbourhood. It can ſcarce be imagined how general a Diſcontent this Elector's Conduct has occaſioned amongſt his Subjects, many of whom have already begun to ſend away their Effects into *Auſtria*, and other Countries belonging to the Emperor.

Francfort, *October* 4. The Imperial Army is ſtill encamped near *Hoguenau*, and the Marſhal *de Catinat* under the Cannon of *Strasbourg*, where he has intrenched his Army, and has ſent a Detachment from thence to the *Upper Alſace*.

Hamburgh, *October* 6. The Advices from Cracow ſtill give us hopes of a Peace, to which the King of *Sweden* himſelf ſeems very well enclined. The Letters from *Warſaw* aſſure us of a like Diſpoſition in the King of *Poland*; This King's Troops were ſtill in thoſe Parts, but 'twas ſaid they would ſhortly march towards the *Poliſh Pruſſia*. The Nobility of *Poland* has had a Meeting on Horſeback near *Warſaw*, to conſider what Inſtructions they ſhould give to the Deputies, whom they are ſending to the King of *Sweden* to offer the Mediation of the Republick, for adjuſting Matters between him and the King of *Poland*; but were not yet come to a Concluſion. They write from *Dantzick*, that the King of *Poland* was ſhortly expected there, and that it was believed he would remain in that City during the Winter. Letters from *Berlin* ſay, ſome Troops were ordered from thence to *Pruſſia*, and that the King of *Pruſſia* intended to go thither in few days, to take a Review of his Forces in thoſe Parts.

From the Camp of the Allies at Soutendael, *October* 6. The 7th Inſtant, at 3 in the morning, his Excellency the Earl of *Marlborough* received an Expreſs from *Ruremond*, which brought an Account, that our Batteries having begun to play upon the Town the 6th, in the morning; the Beſieged about 6 the ſame evening deſired to Capitulate, and that Hoſtages were thereupon exchanged; We have ſince received Advice, that the Articles were agreed on the next day, and that the Garriſon, conſiſting of near 2000 Men, was to march out as this day. We found in the Place 36 Pieces of Cannon, with 2 Mortars, and a great ſtore of Ammunition and Proviſions of all ſorts. We had taken before at *Stevenſwaert* 59 Pontons, which, as we are told, are all that the *French* had in theſe Parts, or in *Brabant*. The Biſhop of *Ruremond*, who happened to be there, is made Priſoner of War, by way of Reprizal, for Monſieur *de Meen*, the Great Dean of *Liege*. Three days ſince, 6 Squadrons and 2 Battalions of the Troops at *Stevenſwaert* marched to *Ruremond*, where they were joined by 12 Squadrons and 4 Battalions more, and they are marched together in order to oppoſe Monſieur *Tallard*, who, as it is ſaid, is marched to *Duſſeldorp* with 4 Mortars to bombard that Place; and yeſterday all the *Pruſſian* Troops that were at *Ruremond*, both Horſe and Foot, marched the ſame way. Yeſterday the Enemy retired with their Army about half a League farther from us, with their Right nearer to *Liege*.

Hague,